

MORE ADVANCE AT SOUTH END OF BIG DRIVE

French Made Still Further Gains Last Night in the Vicinity of Belloy and Estrees, Although They Were Hindered by the Bad Weather, Reports Paris

SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMANS CAPTURED

British Captured Salient in German Trenches East of La Boisselle, but the Advance Was Declared to Be Not Important—French Are in Hem

Paris, July 8.—The French made a further advance last night on the Somme front in the vicinity of the Belloy-Santerre and Estrees, the war office announced today. The gains as a whole in this sector were not large, the operations being hindered by bad weather. Several hundred Germans were captured.

GERMAN SALIENT WAS DRIVEN IN BY THE BRITISH

Unimportant Success Was Gained Near LaBoisselle, a Short Distance East of Original German Line.

Berlin, via London, July 8.—Today's news from the western front throws little light on the fighting during the last 24 hours, but advances show that fighting in the period immediately preceding was most intense at three points—at Thiepval, around Hem and in the region eight miles south of the Somme river.

TWO VILLAGES ARE CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS

Germans Who Were Thrown Back Friday, Were Next Forced to Give Up Position and Many Men.

Petrograd, July 7, via London, June 8.—The Russian advance in the Gortyarsk region, in which the attacking German were thrown back yesterday, has been pushed further. The war office tonight announced the capture of the villages of Dolzoye and Gruztiyan. The number of German and Austrian prisoners continues to increase.

BRITISH ATTACK NOT KEEPING PACE WITH FRENCH

British Are Opposed by the Flower of the German Army, and Ammunition Is Being Wasted Lavishly.

London, July 8.—The operations of the British army on the Somme front between the rivers Ancre and Somme are again impeded by unusually heavy rains, according to the war office. During the last few days, the British have captured 20 guns and 51 machine guns. The British army, however, continues to make slow progress in the effort to bring the front line between the Ancre and Montauban on a level with the French line further south, the French having pushed further ahead than their allies. This effort on the British part has led to the most furious fighting in which British troops have been engaged. The flower of the German army has been brought forward to oppose them and ammunition is being used lavishly.

According to reports from Holland, Belgium has been demoralized by German soldiers to meet the Anglo-French offensive, and the railway stations, even in the larger towns, are guarded by older reservists.

In London, the reports of the British commander, Sir Douglas Haig, are eagerly awaited, although the arrival of the wounded tells the price that is being paid for the advance.

Notwithstanding the enormous call on German reserves for the battle of Picardy, the German crown prince has resumed the offensive at Verdun, and yesterday made further repeated attacks near Thiamont.

In the east, things are moving more rapidly, the Russians making progress in drives against railway junctions at Delatyn in Galicia, at Kovel in Volhynia, and at Baranovichi, north of the Pripiet marshes. The capture of prisoners continues, and, according to the Russian estimates, the total for the month's fighting is not far from 250,000.

HOLD DISEASE IN NEW YORK

Federal Experts Go to Help the State Authorities

TO ASSIST AGAINST INFANTILE PARALYSIS

No Known Cases Will Be Permitted to Be Moved

New York, July 8.—Assistant Surgeon General W. C. Rucker of the federal public health service came here today from Washington to confer with local authorities and direct six national government experts who were sent to help combat the epidemic of infantile paralysis. The federal experts will concentrate their efforts upon preventing the spread of the disease to other states. No known cases will be permitted to move and all persons who have come in contact with the disease will be obliged to remain in the city. Children under 16 years have been barred from moving picture shows and from all amusements at Coney Island except those in the open air. Sixteen playground streets have been closed and the opening of 39 others has been delayed. The children's rooms at the public libraries are also closed.

FEDERAL AID GIVEN.

Government Officials Go to New York to Fight Disease.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The federal public health service took a hand yesterday in the fight to end an epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York City and to prevent its spread elsewhere. Six government experts were ordered to New York to co-operate with state and city authorities and steps were taken to organize a federal corps of surgeons and laboratory scientists to work out preventive measures.

Assistant Surgeon General W. C. Rucker left here last night to participate in conferences at New York regarding means of preventing a general spread of the disease. Surgeon G. H. Lavender, stationed at New York, will be in charge of the corps of experts.

GRANITEVILLE.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan Died This Morning—She Had a Fall Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan died at her home this morning at 3:30 o'clock after a short illness. Just a week ago Mrs. Sheridan complained of feeling ill and on Tuesday morning, after rising, being slightly dizzy, fell, striking her head on a window sill, which resulted in concussion of the brain. Tuesday noon she fell into a stupor, from which she never recovered consciousness.

Mary Keenan was born in St. Agathe, P. Q., 80 years ago, the 19th of June. She was married in Lancaster, N. H., to William Sheridan. From that place they came to Graniteville 25 years ago. Four children were born to them—Mrs. Anna Carey of Burlington, John, James and Theresa. Sheridan, who lives here. Besides her children, she is survived by two brothers, Frank Keenan of St. Agathe, P. Q., and Barney Keenan of Berlin, N. H.; and by one sister, Mrs. James Ford of Montpelier; also by seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Sheridan was a charitable woman and a good church member, greatly devoted to her home and children and a faithful companion to her husband until his death, which occurred nine years ago. Despite her age, she always took an active part in the household duties until she was taken sick.

The funeral will be held at St. Sylvester's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Murray and children have returned from a motor trip to Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. William McKee and family have gone to Kinnears Mills, P. Q., to make an extended stay.

Miss Annie Sheridan of Barre is visiting relatives here.

Small Milk Producers Going Out of Business.

Adverse conditions to small dairying projects are driving the little producers out of business, according to Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published in Springfield, O.

"The farmer who produces the milk has been getting the bad end of the transaction. He has been the victim of a good deal of nonsensical regulation and inspection. Without doubt, the consumer has profited in the improvement of milk, but he has paid enough more for the added quality to justify the farmer in expecting a better price for his product."

"The consumer is paying about twice as much for milk as the farmer gets for it, and the primary price, generally speaking, shows no advance commensurate with the increase in the cost of production. We hear a lot about the increased cost of living nowadays; it is increasing for bossy as well as for the rest of us."

"Officials of both of the federal and state dairy departments have been startled at the number of small milk producers who are going out of the business. Only a few years ago a large proportion of farmers kept from a half dozen to a dozen milk cows because they afforded a steady cash income month by month."

FOUR GENERATIONS UNDER ONE ROOF

Edwin R. Towle, Aged 83, Is the Oldest and Glenn W. Towle, Aged 3, Is the Youngest.

South Franklin, July 8.—Living in the same house here is a family of four generations. The oldest is Edwin R. Towle, aged 83 years; next comes a son, Herman E., 54 years old; the third in line is a grandson, Arlan S., aged 31 years, and the youngest is Glenn W., only three years old.

Reuben Towle, sr., grandfather of Edwin R. Towle, was born in the town of Chester, N. H., Oct. 24, 1762. At the age of 16 years he enlisted as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was at West Point when Arnold undertook to deliver that important post to the British. There he became ill of fever and ague. During his illness he was visited by General Washington. At the close of the campaign he returned home on foot, without pay, sick and reduced to the necessity of begging for food and lodging on the way. Undaunted by such an experience he enlisted again the following year and served through another campaign.

Later he moved to Enfield, N. H., where he married Miss Sarah Cough and settled on a farm near the Shaker settlement. Seven children, three sons and four daughters, were born to them. While living in Enfield he took an active part in town affairs and for a time was town clerk. At the age of 63 years, in 1815, he removed to Franklin, where one son and one daughter had preceded him. Previous to that time the eldest son, then 18 years of age, drove an ox team in winter, loaded with household goods, from Enfield, N. H., to Franklin, a distance of perhaps 125 miles, requiring several days for the trip.

The wife of Reuben Towle was an expert horsewoman and three times passed over the distance between those two points on horseback.

Here the family settled on a farm where the youngest son, Reuben, Jr., succeeded his father, while the other two sons and two daughters settled on adjoining farms, thus establishing what was known and is to this day, as the "Towle neighborhood," and where their descendants still live.

Reuben Towle became an acting justice of the peace and represented the town in the Vermont legislature in 1822 and 1823. He died Sept. 15, 1849.

Jonathan Towle, father of Edwin R., was born May 8, 1802. He early learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he worked for a few years, then purchasing a tract of land and proceeding to clear off the timber for a farm. April 19, 1831, he married Miss Lorena Daines, granddaughter of Elias Babcock, a soldier of the Revolution. Previous to this, or some 85 years ago, he had built a house which is now standing and in excellent repair. In that house Edwin R. Towle was born Aug. 1, 1833, and there he has always lived. In 1855 a larger house was added to the original structure by father and son and this is now the home of the four generations.

Edwin R. Towle married Miss Caroline Triux Feb. 14, 1856. Two sons, Herman E. and Edwin J., were born to them. The first named, who succeeded his father on the farm, married Miss Jennie S. Stanley Oct. 2, 1883. They have three children, Arlan S., Maude C. and Fred S. Aug. 3, 1907, Arlan S. married Miss Bernice Whitney, and is now with his father carrying on the farm. They have three children, Helen A., born July 29, 1911; Glenn W., born Feb. 13, 1913, and Arlan Stanley, born April 23, 1915.

The members of the family have been and continue to be farmers largely, comparatively few engaging in other occupations except perhaps as school teachers. That they have been peace-loving and law-abiding is evidenced by the fact of almost entire absence of litigation. Edwin R. Towle states that he cannot recall any suit at law to which any member of the Towle family has been a party. From the first they have been entrusted with important town and church offices.

As showing the characteristics of the family in relation to domestic work, it is related that when Jonathan Towle built his first frame barn some 75 years ago it was thought best to do away with the use of rum or whiskey in connection with the "raising," although that was the common practice at that time. The attempt was made and was successful. This building now forms a part of the present large structure on the farm.

There are at present eight families named Towle in this section and as many in other towns, while there are many other of the descendants of the four girls of the first generation that by marriage are known as the Colcord, Dewings, Pearsons and Yaws, living in various places. Edwin R. Towle is now the only male of the name Towle of his generation living.

As each generation is so well supplied with boys it would seem probable that the farm and home may be kept in the family for an indefinite time.

RUSO-JAPAN TREATY.

Causes No Little Speculation in United States.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Officials of the United States government are awaiting fuller information regarding the new treaty between Russia and Japan before forming any judgment as to whether it will affect the open door policy or other American interests in the far East. Outlines of the convention given in news dispatches and in brief official reports reaching the state department and the embassies here fail to disclose certain features of the treaty vital to a correct construction of the document.

While the official announcement made in Tokyo reveals no feature that threatens the maintenance of the open door or otherwise menaces American trade development in the Orient, officials are much interested in a reference to the recognition of "special interests in the far East."

A more definite statement on that provision is looked for, particularly as the interests referred to are described in the announcement as those "which are recognized by the other contracting party."

This language, if embodied in the treaty, might be construed, officials believe, as completely excluding the United States or any other nation except Japan and Russia from having any voice in determining what properly might be regarded as either Japanese or Russian special interests in China, Mongolia or Manchuria.

TO CLOSE CAMPS FOR RECRUITS

Just as Soon as the Last National Guard Leaves for Mexico

TRAINING WILL BE MAINTAINED AT FORTS

Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont Was Designated as One Location

New York, July 8.—Mobilization camps in most of the 22 states of the department of the East will be discontinued, it was announced last night at divisional headquarters, Governor's island, as soon as the last National Guard organization called out by the president has departed for the border.

With the closing of the camps, recruits will be trained at army posts already designated, according to an order issued yesterday by Major General Leonard Wood.

It was found that the contemplated plan of maintaining the state camps for training recruits would enforce the absence of scores of regular army and National Guard officers from their border commands. Under the new plan the recruits will be trained by the regular army officers stationed at the posts.

Among the army posts designated are: Vermont—Fort Ethan Allen.

New York—Infantry recruits at Fort Hamilton, recruits from all other branches of the service at Fort Totten.

The plan may be put into actual operation in Massachusetts, where the 2,000 recruits remaining in the state camp have been ordered to leave Monday to join their commands on the Mexican frontier. An order was issued yesterday requiring all recruits in New York state armories to move to Camp Whitman, where they will remain until the last organized unit leaves, after which they will be transferred to the army posts.

General Wood said last night dependents of National Guardsmen have flooded him with letters and telegrams requesting him to discharge guardsmen as a result of the recent war department order. He said he wished it emphasized that soldiers with dependents cannot be discharged by the commanding officer of the department until the request is first made by the soldier, with corroborating evidence.

MAY EXHUME BODY FOR AN AUTOPSY

Mrs. Emma E. O'Donnell, Who Was Married in Brattleboro June 28, Died On Wedding Trip, Leaving Estate Which is Estimated to Be Nearly Half Million.

Boston, July 8.—Acting for the heirs of Mrs. Emma E. O'Donnell, the bride of a few hours, who died suddenly while on her wedding journey, Attorney William R. Scharton filed a petition with District Attorney Pelletier yesterday afternoon, asking that Mrs. O'Donnell's body, which is buried at Mt. Hope, be exhumed for the purpose of performing an autopsy.

Mrs. O'Donnell is said to have a fortune of \$500,000. She died on the train near Utica, N. Y., while on her bridal trip, which was scheduled to end at San Francisco.

Attorney Scharton acts for George Otto of Greenwich, Conn., a brother of Mrs. O'Donnell; Emma J. Martin, a niece, and Adelaide and Edwin Otto, children of Mrs. William Otto.

Mrs. O'Donnell was married in Brattleboro, Vt., Wednesday, June 28. She was a widow and had but recently inherited a fortune estimated to be between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

She had been married twice before. Her name prior to her last marriage, was Boswick.

Dr. Louis P. O'Donnell, her husband, has a large practice in Melrose, where the beautiful estate of Mrs. Boswick is located. He is twenty years younger than the woman he married.

The marriage was performed by a justice of the peace and was witnessed by a party of ten friends who accompanied them from Boston.

On their return from Vermont, Dr. and Mrs. O'Donnell left for the West with the intention of traveling through to San Francisco.

Early the next morning Mrs. O'Donnell died on the train as the train was passing through New York state. Her body was removed at Utica.

Heart disease was responsible for Mrs. O'Donnell's death, according to the report. Relatives of the bride refused at the time to discuss the details. They said then they had not received full particulars about the case.

The funeral services were held Monday. The body was buried at Mt. Hope.

"Blue Monday" in Vaudeville.

"Monday morning" says Jack Laist in the July American Magazine, "is a period of petulance, lament, blasphemy and frenzied preparation about a vaudeville house, which need not be here detailed, as DeQuincey, the well-known hophound, told all there is to say about panic and overnight jumps in 'The Flight of a Tarantula'."

The orchestra leader is puffing to get harmony between the tail-scrappers and the baritone comic, but they are married; the headliner is explaining to the carpenter where he is all wrong, all wrong; trunks are banging in, and the juggler is telling the obnoxious how, when he played in Austria—well, it was all different; the trained monkeys are taking exercises and the untrained contralto is taking cold because the alloy door must stay open to let in the English ventriloquist's luggage and the American dancer's baggage."

\$16,000 MORE GIFTS BY IRA C. CALEF

Nine Providence, R. I., Institutions Are the Recipients of Bonds from the Washington Man.

The Providence Journal of July 6 announces further gifts to various institutions in that city from Ira C. Calef of Washington, the gifts totaling \$16,000, in Iowa school bonds. In announcing the benefice, Herbert C. Calef, a nephew of the donor, made the following statement:

"Ira C. Calef, now living in the state of Vermont, at one time a resident of this city and founder of the business of Calef Brothers, on North Main street, wishing to remember some of the charities of this city, has forwarded to me some Iowa school bonds to be delivered to the treasurers of said institutions named below.

"All said gifts shall be kept as permanent funds by said societies, the interest or income only to be used as said bonds mature and are paid. It is his advice that said amount shall always be invested in municipal bonds. He gives as follows:

"Homoeopathic hospital of Rhode Island, four \$1,000 bonds.

"First Universalist society, two \$1,000 bonds.

"Providence Children's Friend society, two \$1,000 bonds.

"Butler hospital, two \$1,000 bonds.

"Providence Lying-in hospital, one \$1,000 bond.

"Rhode Island hospital, two \$1,000 bonds.

"Home for Aged Women, one \$1,000 bond.

"Providence Shelter for Colored Children, one \$1,000 bond.

"St. Elizabeth's home, one \$1,000 bond.

"The treasurers of the above-named institutions can call at my office and receive said bonds at their pleasure. I am further instructed to add that my uncle has arranged if any of the above societies prefer cash in the place of said bonds or any of them, that I am to give the said society or societies the par value of said bonds if the treasurer or treasurers so prefer."

FOUND LA ROCK NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY

Jury in Windsor County Court Returned Such a Verdict Against Bethel Man, Charged with Murder.

Bethel, July 8.—The jury in Windsor county court at Woodstock yesterday brought in a verdict of the LaRock murder case of "not guilty by reason of insanity." It is understood that the court will resume the case next Wednesday when the respondent, Peter LaRock of this place, will probably be ordered confined at the state hospital or some other place for treatment. LaRock was accused of the murder of Elmer Washburn at Bethel.

FATAL INJURY AT E. GRANVILLE.

Pearl Lemery Struck by Rock in Tale Mine.

Randolph, July 8.—Pearl Lemery died at the Randolph sanatorium yesterday as the result of an injury which he sustained the day before while working in the tale mine at East Granville. He stepped into an excavation, which was to be built for a tunnel, when a large block came down and crushed one leg in a frightful manner. He was brought here the same afternoon, with the hope that the blood flow might be quenched; but it was impossible to do this.

The young man was about 25 years old and was quite well known here where he had frequently come to do business.

AUTO AND TEAM COLLIDED.

Four in Latter Vehicle Thrown Out, But Not Hurt; Horse Got Broken Leg.

An automobile driven by A. B. Nelson of Cabot and a team driven by D. J. Perkins of Calais, collided, head-on, on Main street in Montpelier this forenoon, and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins and two children were thrown out but not injured seriously. Their horse sustained a broken leg and had to be shot.

There was a disagreement among the spectators as to the blame for the collision. Mr. Nelson, who was driving a Buick vehicle, was proceeding up the street in the vicinity of Mayor Boutwell's house when he met the team.

SERVE WITHOUT PAY.

Vermont Legislators To Be Asked To Be Patriotic.

Rutland, July 8.—Representative George E. Chalmers of this city, who is a candidate for state senator at the coming election, has started a movement to have the Vermont legislators show their patriotism by serving without compensation if they are called together at a special session to vote pay to the National Guardsmen. He has sent out a letter to every member of the 1914 assembly with a reply card. He suggests that senators and representatives serve without expense to the state, except actual mileage allowance.

WEBSTERVILLE.

St. John the Baptist Episcopal Church, Websterville—W. J. M. Beattie, rector. Evening prayer and sermon by the bishop at 8 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Children's concert in the vestry Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

TALK OF THE TOWN

At the Church of the Good Shepherd, W. J. M. Beattie, rector, to-morrow, services will be held as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m. Confirmation service at 10:30. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Rev. G. Y. Bliss will be the preacher at both services.

Mrs. Kate Gallagher, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Lucy Corcoran of Short street, for the past month, returned to her home in Burlington this morning. She was accompanied by Miss Helen Kichham, who will visit with Burlington friends for several days.

\$82,500 BONDS VOTED BY CITY DECISIVELY

Of That Amount \$35,000 Is to Be Set aside for Enlarging and Extending the Water Mains to Give Adequate Protection from Fire to the Granite Manufacturing Section

By decisive majorities, the citizens of Barre voted last night to bond the city for \$82,500 for three projects—\$35,000 for water main extensions and enlargements to give adequate fire protection to various stoned districts, \$35,500 for a granite pavement on South Main street from the present pavement to the Jail branch and \$14,000 for a new bridge over Jail branch. Incidentally, the meeting recommended to the city council that a contract be made with the Barre Citizens' band for a series of 16 concerts this summer at a cost of \$1,000.

The meeting was quite largely attended and occupied the greater part of two hours. Frank G. Howland was elected moderator and James Mackay acted as clerk of the meeting. The highest vote cast was 333 on the water proposition.

On motion of Alexander Duncan, president of the Granite Manufacturers' association, the water bonding article was picked from fourth position in the morning and placed next after the article which called for the election of a moderator, because, as Mr. Duncan said, the protection of the stoned areas was a matter of vital concern to the entire city.

That transposition completed, the meeting got speedily to work on the water bonding proposition, the discussion starting off with a statement of the conditions as found by the New England Insurance exchange engineers, who conducted a test in Barre last spring as the result of agitation by the Granite Manufacturers' association for lower insurance rates. After presenting a resolution calling for the bonding of the city for not more than \$35,000 for the purpose, Alderman J. A. Healy called upon City Engineer Lee to make a statement of the estimated cost of the water main enlargements and extensions. The city engineer told of the proposed changes of the mains leading to Batchelder's meadow, to the section in the rear of the Central Vermont station, the Smith meadow section, the Gale meadow section and the Jones Bros. section. In nearly every case it was proposed to double the size of the pipe over that now in the ground. The total cost of the laying of the mains was estimated at \$30,500, and the cost of installing meters and gates was fixed at \$4,000, making a total of \$34,500.

Next, Alderman Healy told of the findings in the actual tests conducted by the insurance exchange engineers, in which tests the streams thrown were far below the standard of pressure at 45 pounds. In some instances the actual pressure was only five pounds, due to the small size of the mains leading to the section mentioned. At the Barclay Bros. plant, for instance, one stream could not be thrown to the roof of the granite shed. A moment later on interrogation from John Bishop, Alderman Healy said that the proposed changes in the mains would not bring the city's fire protection to a point as mapped out by the insurance exchange for a better rating only in so far as the furnishing of water is concerned; the increased equipment of the fire department, etc., is not being considered at this time, for, as the alderman stated, you must first have the water or a dozen fire departments would not do any good.

Harvey Hervey thought the city was borrowing trouble before the trouble had come; he didn't believe the trouble was at hand. H. W. Scott queried the city engineer about a 10-inch gate on a 12-inch pipe on South Main street, and Engineer Lee replied by stating that the 10-inch gate was put in only temporarily and is to be replaced next Sunday by a 12-inch gate.

Just after a further elucidation of the situation by Alexander Duncan, John Tierney asked for information. F. A. Walker told of the inefficiency of a four-inch main, such as that running to Batchelder's meadow.

With that discussion, the meeting, by an aye and nay vote, adopted the fourth article, to see if the city will vote to issue note or bonds, by a tremendous vocal majority. Then came the balloting on the resolution of Alderman Healy to bond for \$35,000. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That the city of Barre issue its water notes or bonds, or both, in a sum not to exceed \$35,000 for the purpose of enlarging and extending the water mains and improving the fire protection of the city.

That said water notes or bonds be dated and issued as the needs of the city require, when so decided by the city council by resolution duly passed. Said bonds shall be coupon bonds, and the principal and interest shall be

(Continued on second page.)